

SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION<sup>1</sup>

Date/Time/Location of Incident:	December 21, 2015; 10:19 p.m.; [REDACTED]
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	January 18, 2017; 12:57 p.m.
Involved Officer #1:	[REDACTED]; star # [REDACTED]; employee ID# [REDACTED]; Date of Appointment: [REDACTED], 2009; Police Officer; Date of Birth: [REDACTED], 1984; Male; White. <sup>2</sup>
Involved Individual #1:	[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; Male; Black.
Case Type:	Excessive Force

**I. ALLEGATIONS**

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer [REDACTED]	1. It is alleged that Officer [REDACTED] tackled [REDACTED] to the ground, in violation of Rule 8. 2. It is alleged that Officer [REDACTED] arrested [REDACTED], without justification, in violation of Rule 2.	Exonerated
		Exonerated

**II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE<sup>3</sup>**

[REDACTED] was arrested for robbery following an incident at a [REDACTED] located at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] fled from the arresting officers, and Officer [REDACTED] performed a takedown in order to take [REDACTED] into custody. In his statement to IPRA, [REDACTED] denied that he committed the robbery, but the related CPD reports reveal that he was recorded doing so on [REDACTED] security cameras. The robbery victims also identified him as the offender, and additional video evidence showed him changing out of the clothing worn during the robbery in an attempt to conceal his identity. [REDACTED] admitted that he ran from the officers, and his claim that he

<sup>1</sup> On September 15, 2017, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) replaced the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) as the civilian oversight agency of the Chicago Police Department. Therefore, this investigation, which began under IPRA, was transferred to COPA on September 15, 2017, and the recommendation(s) set forth herein are the recommendation(s) of COPA.

<sup>2</sup> Officer [REDACTED] resigned from the Chicago Police Department on December 5, 2017 and therefore did not provide a statement for this investigation. (Att. #42)

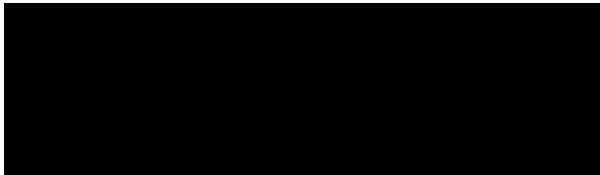
<sup>3</sup>COPA conducted a full and complete investigation of this matter, including the interview of all pertinent civilian and officer witnesses, and the collection and review of digital, documentary, and forensic evidence. As part of COPA's ongoing efforts to increase case closure capacity, certain cases opened under IPRA are summarized more succinctly in a Modified Summary Report of Investigation, pursuant to COPA Guideline Modified Summary Report of Investigation Template and Approvals, effective February 13, 2019.

only did so because he did not know they were the police is not credible due to numerous inconsistencies in his account, including the location where he was arrested and the direction in which he was going at the time. Officer [REDACTED] properly documented his use of a takedown on a Tactical Response Report. [REDACTED] injured his wrist during the takedown and complained of pain while in CPD custody but refused to go to the hospital when paramedics arrived to transport him.

### III. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

[REDACTED] alleged that Officer [REDACTED] (1) tackled him to the ground and (2) arrested him without justification. According to General Order G03-02-02 in effect at the time of this incident, titled “Force Options,” an active resister is a “person whose actions attempt to create distance between that person and the member’s reach with the intent to avoid physical control and/or defeat the arrest. This type of resistance includes gestures ranging from evasive movement of the arm, through flailing arms, to full flight by running.” Moreover, the same order provides a variety of force options available to a Department member when confronting an active resister. Such options include open-hand strike, takedown/emergency handcuffing, OC spray and Taser. Because COPA finds that [REDACTED] was an active resister at the time of this incident, COPA also finds that Officer [REDACTED] use of a takedown was appropriate. Additionally, COPA finds that the officers had sufficient evidence to arrest [REDACTED] and charge him with Robbery. Therefore, by clear and convincing evidence, all allegations in this case are **Exonerated**.

Approved:

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March 7, 2019

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Date

*[REDACTED]*  
Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

**Appendix A**

Assigned Investigative Staff

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<b>Squad#:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Investigator:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Supervising Investigator:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Deputy Chief Administrator:</b>	[REDACTED]